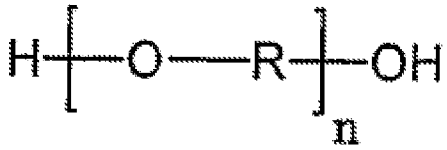
CLAIM AMENDMENTS

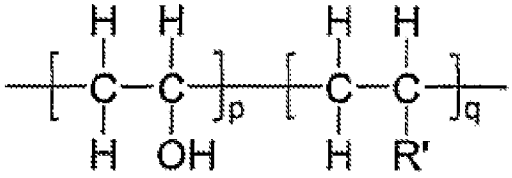
claims 1 through 8 (canceled)

9. (New) An intermediate product comprised of a mixture of organic carbonates and carbamates, characterized in that they are manufactured through reaction of urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their N-substitut ed derivatives with a mixture of polymeric multifunctional alcohols, wherein the polymeric multifunctional alcohols in the mixture are selected from the group consisting of polyalkyleneglycols, polyester polyols, polyether polyols of formula I:



(I)

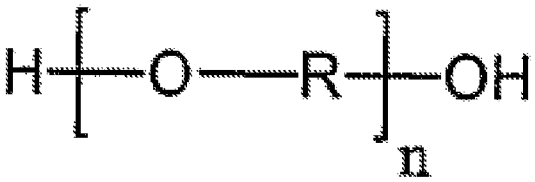
in which R stands for a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20, and complete or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of formula II



(II)

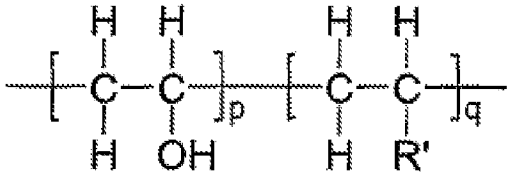
in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20, without or in the presence of a catalyst favoring splitting off of ammonia.

10. (New) A method for the manufacture of an intermediate product comprising a mixture of organic carbonates and carbamates, characterized in that urea, a substituted urea, a salt or ester of carbamic acid or one of their N-substituted derivatives is converted with a mixture of polymeric multifunctional alcohols wherein the polymeric multifunctional alcohols in the mixture are selected from the group consisting of polyalkyleneglycols, polyester polyols, polyether polyols of formula I



(I)

in which R stands for a straight chain or branched chain alkylene group having 2 to 12 carbon atoms and n is a number between 2 and 20, and completely or partially hydrolyzed polyvinylalcohols of formula II



(II)

in which R' stands for an alkyl, aryl or acyl group having 1 - 12 carbon atoms, p and q are numbers between 1 and 20, without or in the presence of an ammonia splitting favorable catalyst and which is converted to a carbonate and carbamate containing mixture, and at the same time the thereby liberated ammonia or the amine is removed from the reaction mixture by means of a stripping gas and/or steam and/or vacuum.

11. (new) The method according to claim 10, characterized in that the alkaline reacting salts, oxides, hydroxides, alcoholates with elements of groups Ia, Ib, IIa, IIb, IIIa, IIIb, IVa, IVb, Va, Vb, VIb, VIIb, VIIIb of the Periodic System, basic zeolites, polymeric ion exchangers or tetraalkylammonium salts or triphenylphosphines or tertiary amines are employed as catalysts.

12. (new) The method according to claim 11, characterized in that the conversion to the intermediate product in accordance with the invention is carried out at a temperature between 100 °C and 270 °C.